



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

June 3d.

Mr. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Twenty-two members present.

The following papers were presented for publication :

New Melanidæ of the United States. By Isaac Lea.

New Unionidæ of the United States. By Isaac Lea.

June 10th.

Mr. JEANES in the Chair.

Sixteen members present.

The following paper was presented for publication :

Descriptions of new Genera, Subgenera and Species of Tertiary and Recent Shells. By T. A. Conrad.

June 17th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Seventeen members present.

The following papers were presented for publication :

Notice of a Collection of the Fishes of California, &c. By Theo. Gill.

Synopsis of the Lophobranchiate Fishes of Western North America. By Theo. Gill.

June 24th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Eighteen members present.

On report of the respective Committees, the papers of Mr. Lea, read June 3d, were ordered to be published in the Journal, and the following in the Proceedings.

Notice of a Collection of the **FISHES** of California presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Mr. Samuel Hubbard.

BY THEODORE GILL.

The collection of Fishes noticed in the present article was formed by Mr. Samuel Hubbard, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, during the past two years. Although small, it contains several species of considerable rarity and not less than five new ones, two species represent entirely "new" genera. The species will hereafter be more fully described.

Family *EMBIOTOCOIDÆ** Agassiz.

* The family of Embiotocoids appears to be represented by two subfamilies and thirteen genera.—1. *EMBIOTOCINÆ*, with the genera *Hypsurus* A. Ag., *Phanerodon* Grd. (incl. *Embiotoca argyrosetoma* Grd.), *Ditrema* T. S., *Embiotoca* Ag., *Damalichthys* Grd.

[June,